

California Clean Energy Future Metrics

Statewide Energy Demand (Data Reference)

Historical statewide annual electricity consumption and end-use natural gas consumption data is from the *California Energy Demand 2010-2020 Adopted Forecast*, published by the California Energy Commission. Electricity consumption grew at a rate of less than 1.5 percent from 1990 to 2000, 1 percent from 2000 to 2008, and decreased at a rate of 1 percent from 2008 to 2009. Population grew from about 29.8 million in 1990 to 38.8 million in 2009. According to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) data and North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) data on the California Department of Finance website, California's gross state product increased from \$0.9 trillion in 1990 (2005 dollars) to \$1.7 trillion in 2009 (2005 dollars). More information can be found at http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/stat-abs/Toc_xls.htm and http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

The *California Energy Demand 2010-2020 Adopted Forecast* and data are available on-line at <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-200-2009-012/index.html>.

Figure 1: Statewide Annual Electricity Consumption

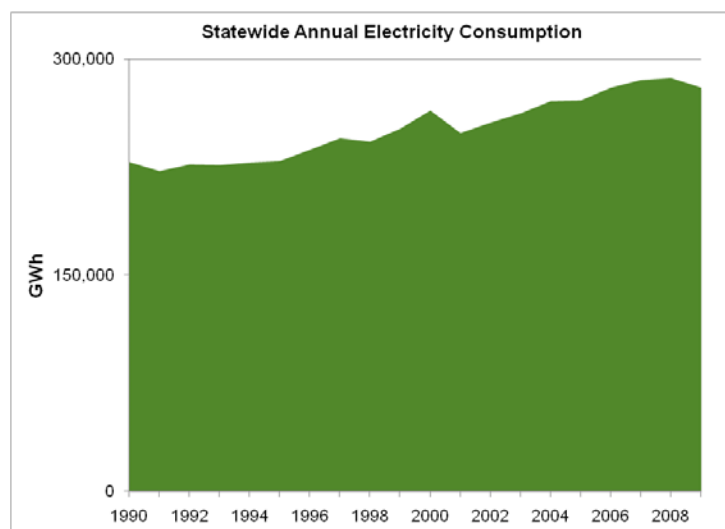
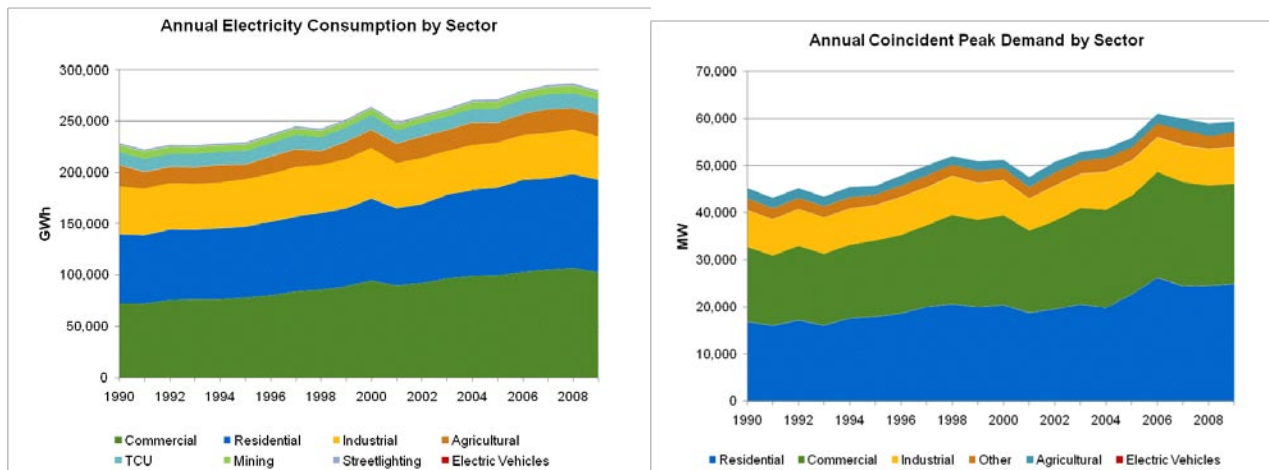


Figure _ [note figure numbers will be updated prior to public release] shows non-coincident statewide net peak demand for 1990 to 2009. Net peak is total electricity demand at peak on the customer side, plus utility transmission and distribution losses, minus peak demand met by self generation. Data for individual planning areas was added together to create this graph, although the individual peaks often occur at different times in different planning areas. Figure _ shows coincident statewide peak demand, which is the peak demand for California at the same point in time. Figure _ shows coincident peak demand for the following economic sectors: Commercial, Residential, Industrial, Agricultural, and Electric Vehicles. Figure _ shows electric consumption for these economic sectors.

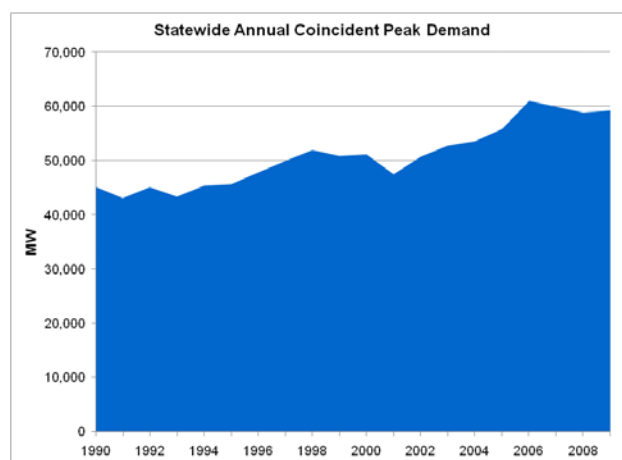
Figure _ shows total statewide natural gas consumption from 1990 to 2009 and Figure _ shows statewide natural gas consumption for sectors: Commercial, Residential, Industrial, Mining, Agricultural, and Other. The Energy Commission's *2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)* forecast projects an increase in statewide end user natural gas demand of around 800 million therms between 2010 and 2020, an average annual increase of 0.7 percent.

The *2009 IEPR* is available online at http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009_energypolicy/documents/.

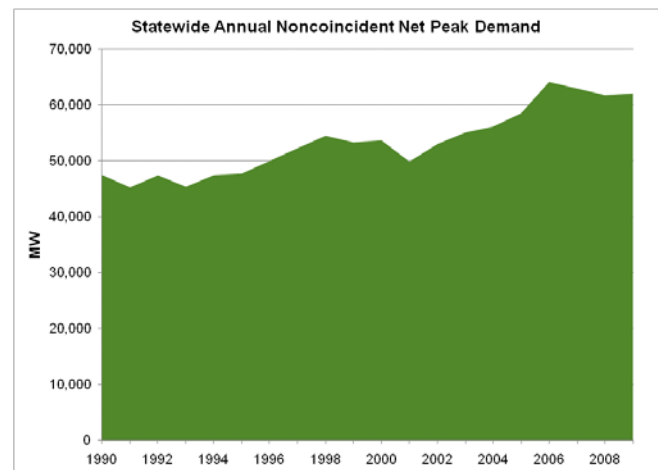


Sector	1990 (GWh)	2009 (GWh)
Commercial	72,365	102,729
Residential	67,020	90,172
Industrial	47,282	42,724
Agricultural	20,580	20,858
TCU	12,381	14,907
Mining	7,269	6,812
Streetlighting	1,576	1,848
Electric Vehicles	-	12

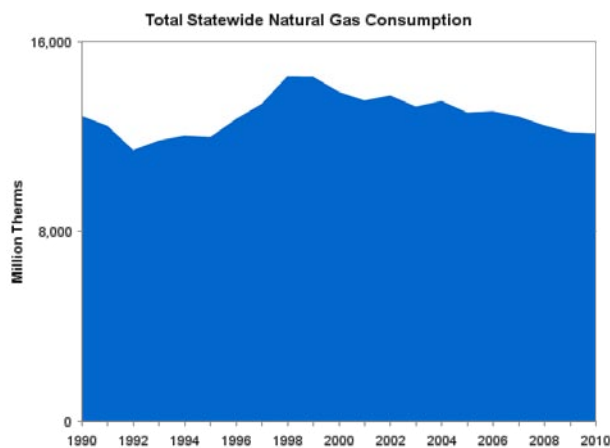
Sector	1990 (MW)	2009 (MW)
Commercial	15,843	21,266
Residential	16,855	24,898
Industrial	7,836	7,732
Agricultural	2,215	2,284
Electric Vehicles	-	1
Other	2,446	3,098



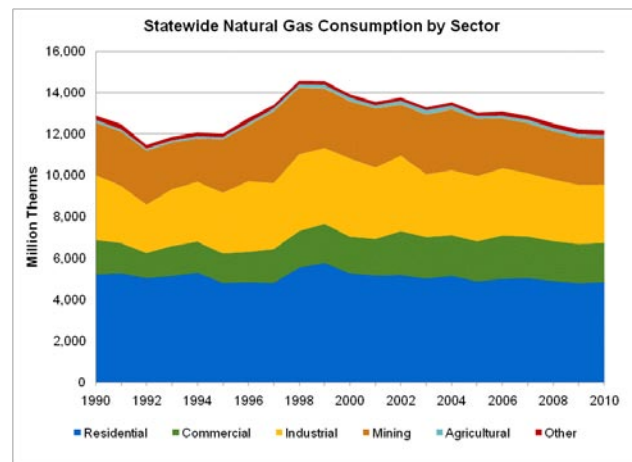
	1990 (MW)	2009 (MW)
Statewide Total	45,196	59,278



	1990 (MW)	2009 (MW)
Statewide Total	47,521	62,108

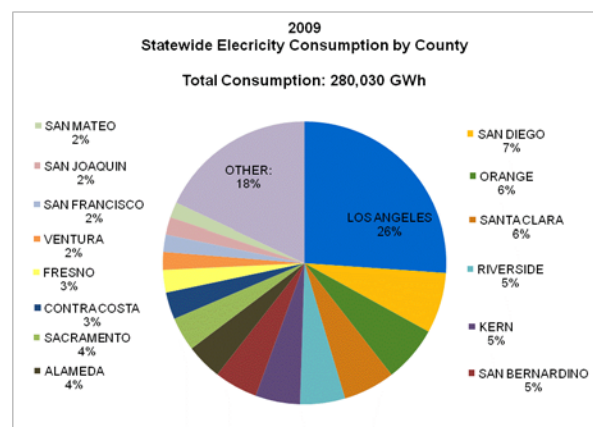
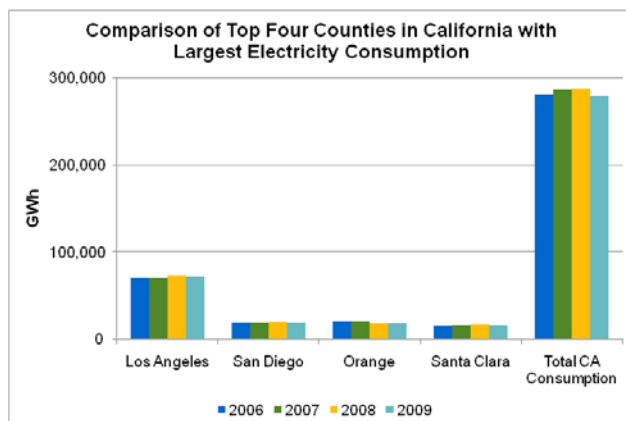


	1990 (10 ⁶ Therms)	2009 (10 ⁶ Therms)
Statewide Total	12,893	12,206



Sector	1990 (10 ⁶ Therms)	2009 (10 ⁶ Therms)
Residential	5,215	4,801
Commercial	1,667	1,880
Industrial	3,137	2,868
Mining	2,542	2,291
Agricultural	117	143
Other	215	223

Data on electricity consumption by county is shown in Figure ____ and Figure _____. In 2009, energy consumption for California as a whole decreased somewhat compared to the previous three years. However, three of the four counties (Los Angeles, San Diego and Santa Clara) with the largest electricity consumption show that consumption in 2009 was about the same as the previous three years. As a group, the four counties with the largest electricity consumption account for 45 percent of statewide electricity consumption in 2009. More information can be found in the California Energy Almanac, available on-line at <http://energyalmanac.ca.gov/electricity/index.html>.



Other Counties Include: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba.